AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 - 16. (cancelled)

17. (currently amended) A multilayer film or multilayer sheet having one layer formed from [[the]] an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition ~~as claimed in claim 1~~ and another layer formed from another polymer, wherein the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition is obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

(A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,

(B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,

(C) p-aminophenol, and

(D) isophthalic acid, wherein

(1) the ratio of (C) the p-aminophenol is from 7 to 35% by mol,

(2) the ratio of bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,

(3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,

(4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min, and

(5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

18. (original) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 17, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

19. – 20. (cancelled)

21. (currently amended) A multilayer blow molded article formed from a layer of an [[the]] amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition ~~as claimed in claim 1~~ and another layer formed of another polymer, wherein the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition is obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

(A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,

(B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,

(C) p-aminophenol, and

(D) isophthalic acid, wherein

(1) the ratio of (C) the p-aminophenol is from 7 to 35% by mol,

(2) the ratio of bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,

(3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,

(4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min, and

(5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

22. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 21, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

23. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 22, wherein the polyolefin is a high density polyethylene.

24. (currently amended) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in ~~claim 20~~ claim 21, wherein the blow molded article is a fuel tank.

25. (canceled)

26. (new) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 21, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

27. (new) A multilayer film or multilayer sheet having one layer formed from an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition and another layer formed from another polymer, wherein the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition is obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

(A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
(B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
(C)' an aromatic diamine and
(D) an aromatic dicarboxylic acid, wherein
  (1) the ratio of (C)' the aromatic diamine is from 3 to 15% by mol,
  (2) the ratio of bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,
  (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,
  (4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min,
  (5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

28. (new) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 27, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

29. (new) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 27, wherein the ratio of isophthalic acid is 35% by mol or more in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid.

30. (new) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 27, wherein the bending monomers comprises at least one monomer selected from the monomer having a 1,3-phenylene skeleton, a 2,3-phenylene skeleton or a 2,3-naphthalene skeleton.

31. (new) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 27, wherein the bending monomers comprises at least one monomer selected from isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, 2,3-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-phenylenediamine and derivatives thereof.

32. (new) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 31, wherein the bending monomer is isophthalic acid.

33. (new) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 27, wherein the aromatic diamine (C)' is 1,3-phenylenediamine.

34. (new) A multilayer blow molded article formed from a layer of an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition and another layer formed of another polymer, wherein the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition is obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing

(A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,

(B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,

(C)' an aromatic diamine and

(D) an aromatic dicarboxylic acid, wherein

(1) the ratio of (C)' the aromatic diamine is from 3 to 15% by mol,

(2) the ratio of bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,

(3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,

(4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min,

(5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.

35. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 34, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

36. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 35, wherein the polyolefin is a high density polyethylene.

37. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 34, wherein the blow molded article is a fuel tank.

38. (new) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 34, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.

39. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 34, wherein the ratio of isophthalic acid is 35% by mol or more in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid.

40. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 34, wherein the bending monomers comprises at least one monomer selected from the monomer having a 1,3-phenylene skeleton, a 2,3-phenylene skeleton or a 2,3-naphthalene skeleton.

41. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 34, wherein the bending monomers comprises at least one monomer selected from isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, 2,3-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-phenylenediamine and derivatives thereof.

42. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 41, wherein the bending monomer is isophthalic acid.

43. (new) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 34, wherein the aromatic diamine (C)' is 1,3-phenylenediamine.